



Status of the Jason-2 GDR Precision Orbit Ephemerides

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Orbits comparison: radial component

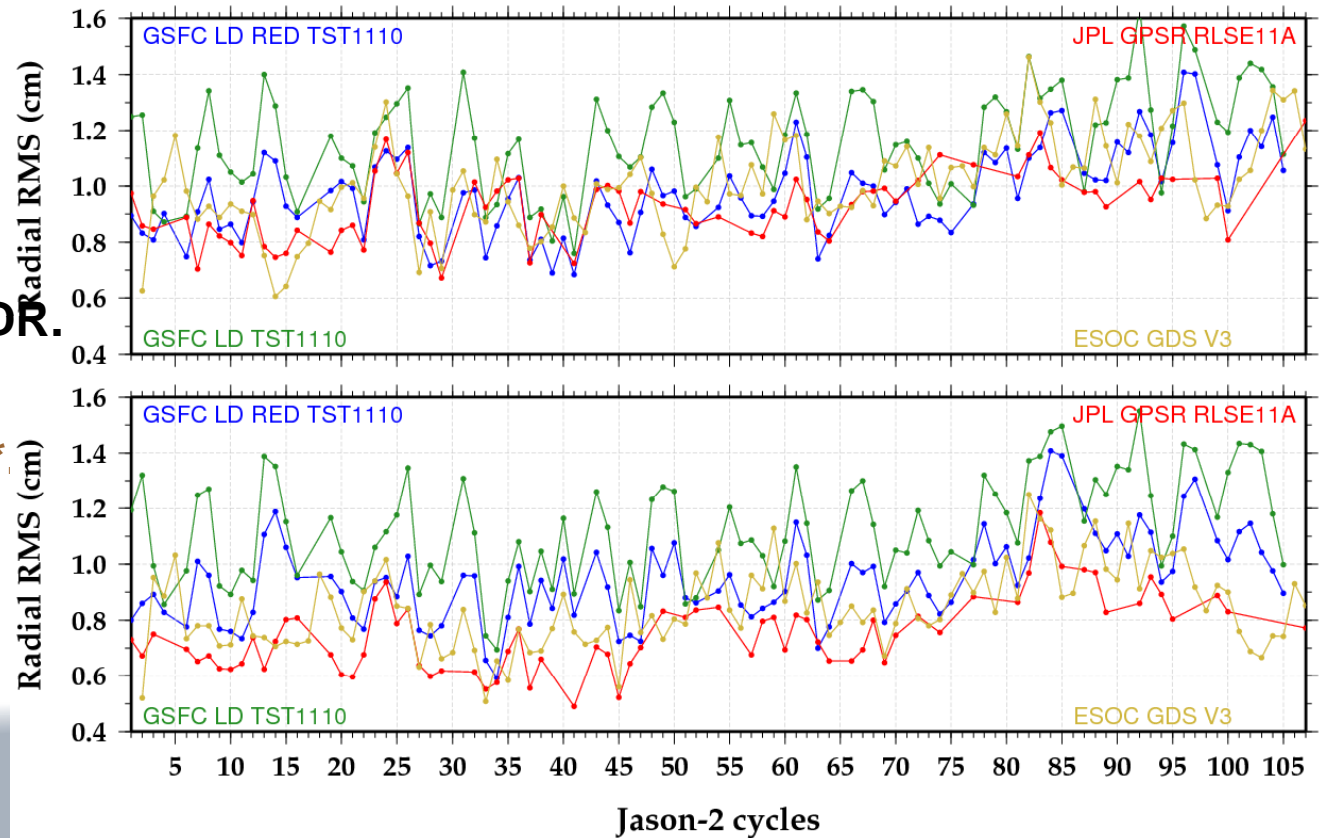
■ RMS of radial orbit differences relative to the GDR/GDR-D* solutions

GDR – others:

◆ Similar behavior in **GSFC** & **JPL** reduced dynamic solutions when compared to **GDR**.

GDR-D* – others:

- ◆ **JPL** close to **GDR-D***
- ◆ 60-day signal btwn **GSFC** & **GDR/GDR-D*** dynamic orbits.
- ◆ **~1-cm agreement.**



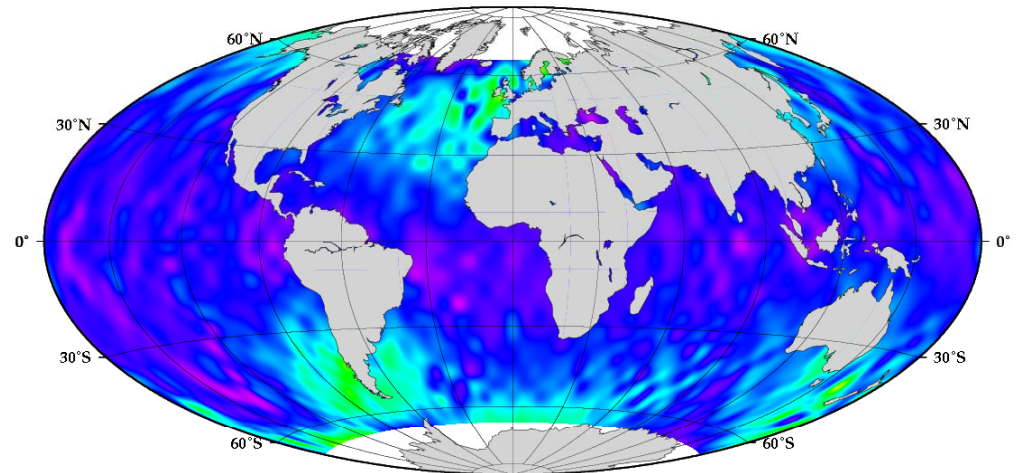
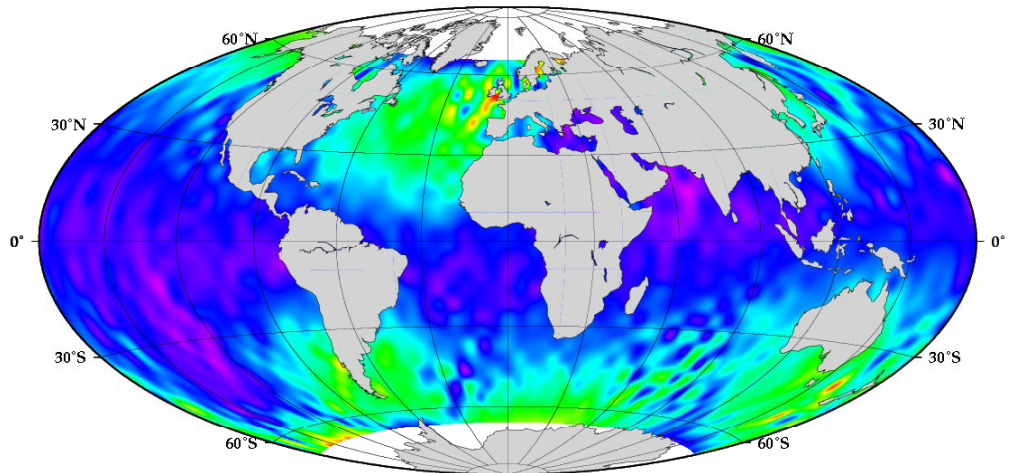
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120-day geographically correlated radial signal

■ Typical signature of SRP model differences **locally exceeding 1-cm**

Jason-2 GDR - GSFC LD TST1110 radial differences, cycles 1-105

Jason-2 GDR - GSFC LD RED TST1110 radial differences, cycles 1-105



◆ **GSFC reduced dynamic solution compensates for mismodeled SRP?**

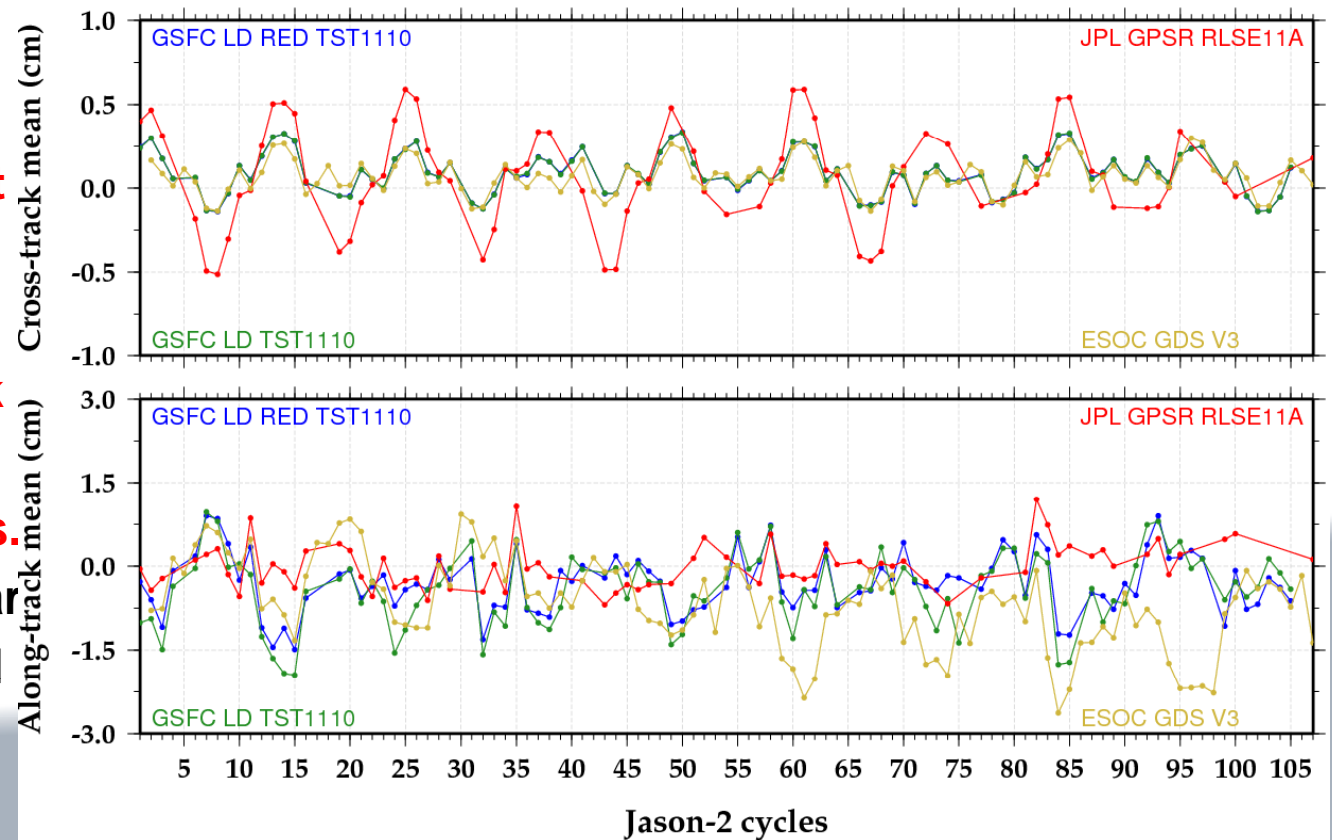


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Orbits comparison: cross/along-track components

■ Mean of cross/along-track differences relative to the CNES solution

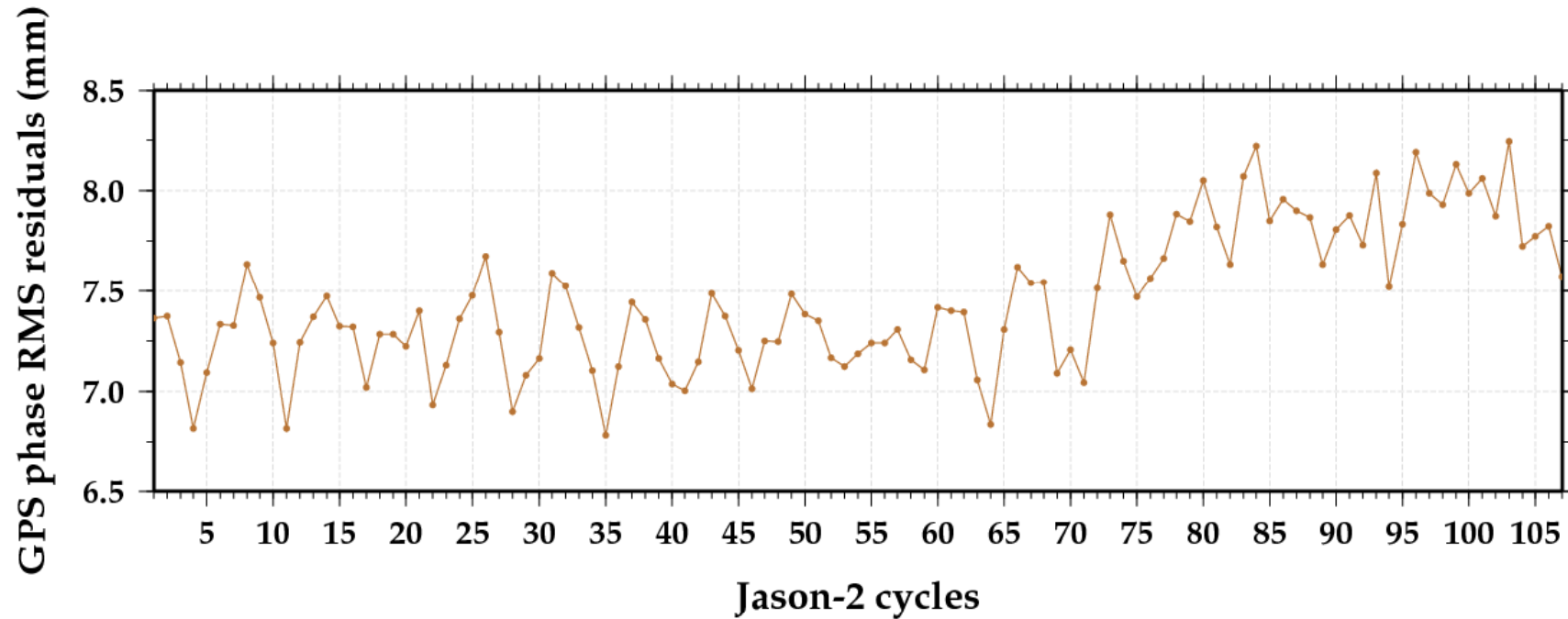
- ◆ Lowering of the last year cross-track Beta-prime dependent signature between GSFC & CNES orbits.
- ◆ No more along-track divergence between JPL & CNES solutions.
- ◆ ESOC change similar to JPL10A GPS-based orbit degradation?



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Observed GPS-related degradation on CNES side

■ RMS of GPS phase post-fit residuals for the CNES solution



◆ *~1-mm increase after the cycles 50.*



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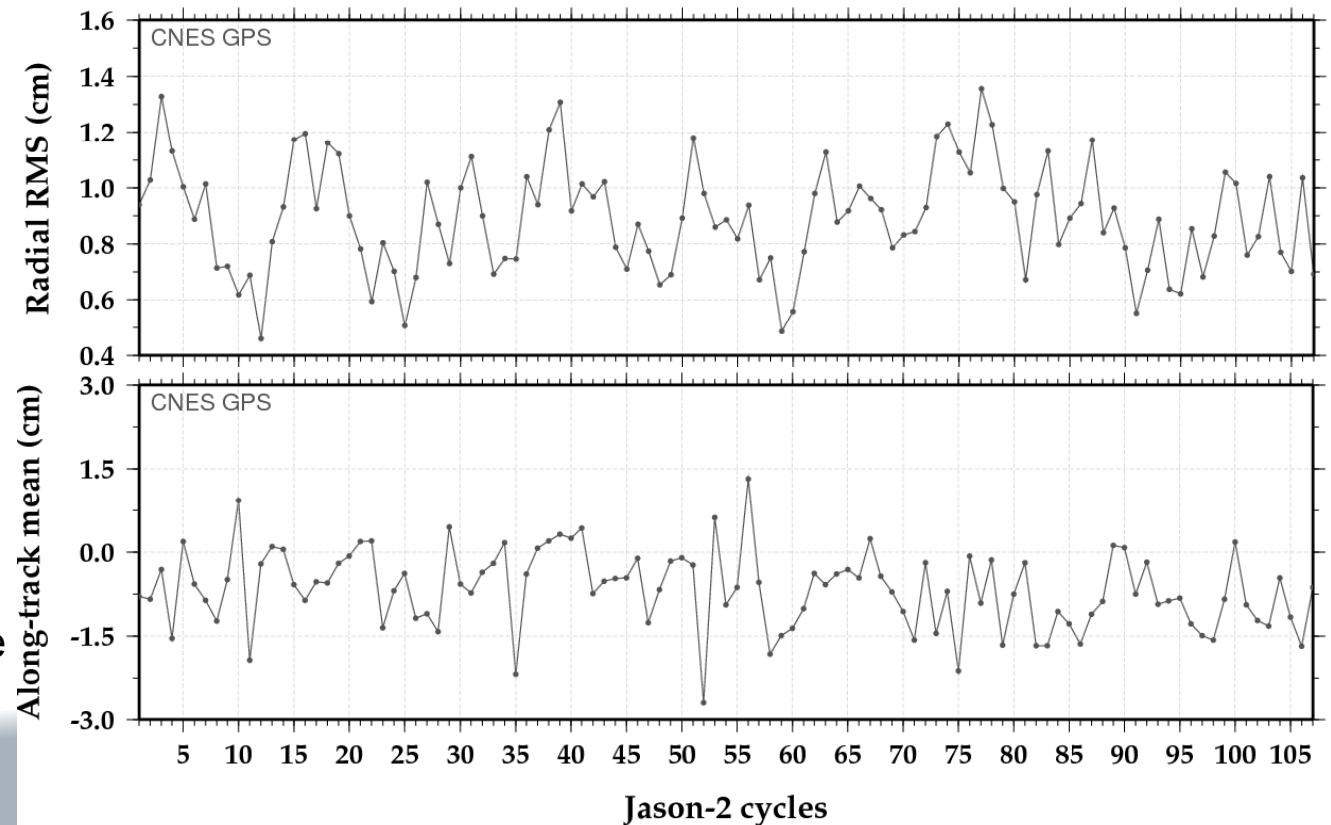
How is CNES GPS-based dynamic solution affected?

■ CNES GPS orbit differences relative to the CNES DORIS solution

◆ **No visible CNES GPS orbit degradation due to this effect.**

◆ **Likely reasons:**

- Solution more dynamically constrained.
- Rather conservative editing of the cycle slips.



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Orbits comparison: Z-centering

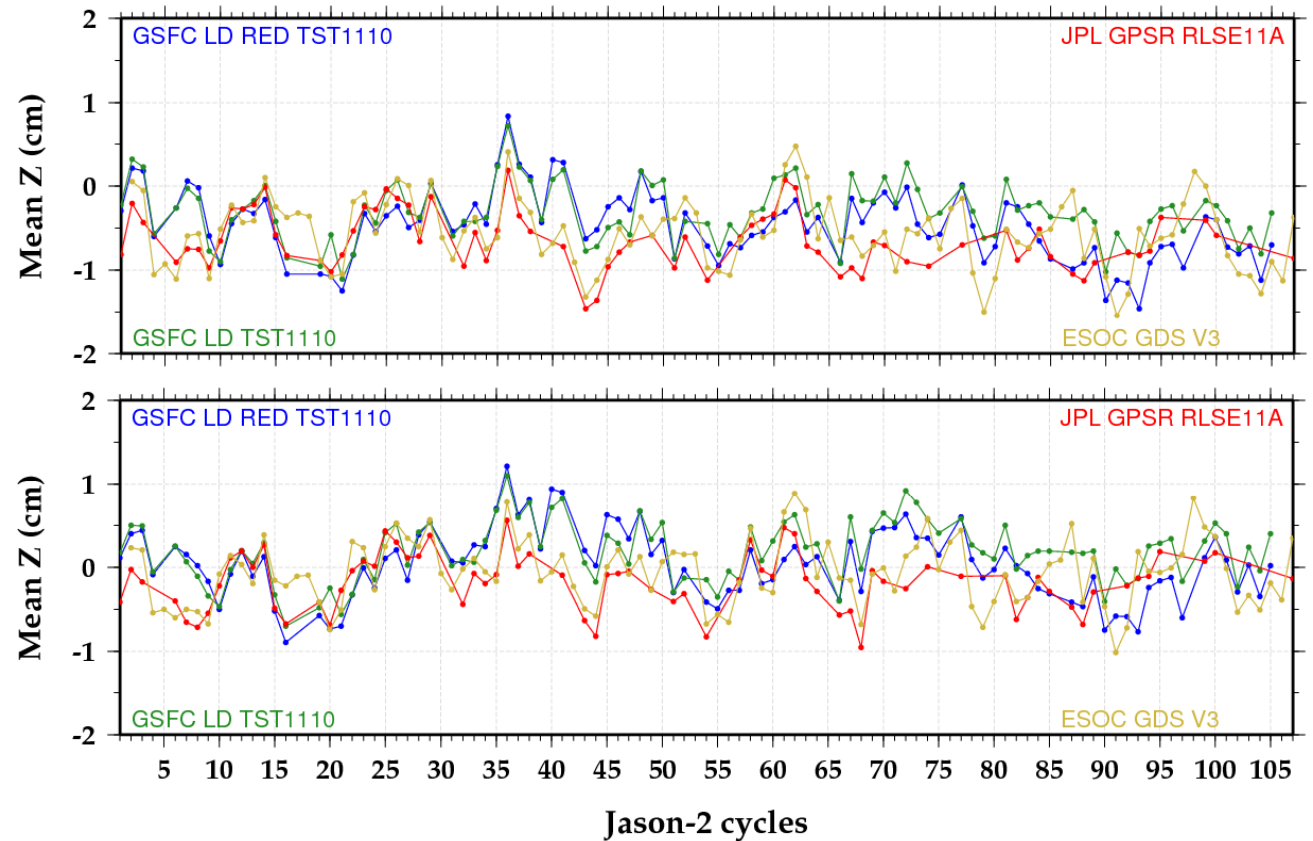
■ Mean of Z orbit differences

GDR – others:

◆ Expected -5 mm
Z-shift between
GDR (ITRF2005) &
others (ITRF2008).

GDR-D* – others:

◆ Strong SLR weight
in CNES orbits brings
GDR-D* (ITRF2008)
to GSFC L+D Z-level.



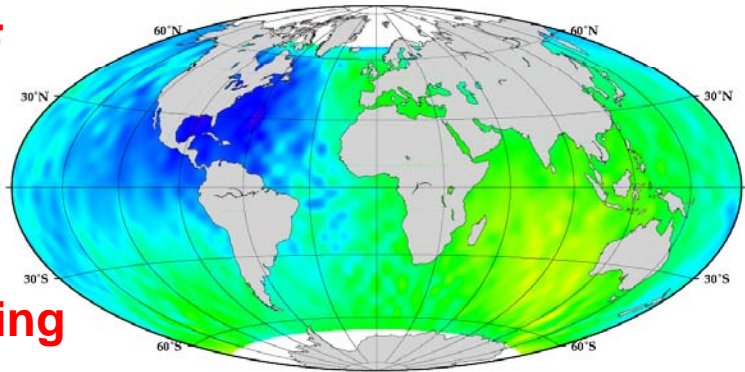
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Mean geographically correlated radial differences (1/2)

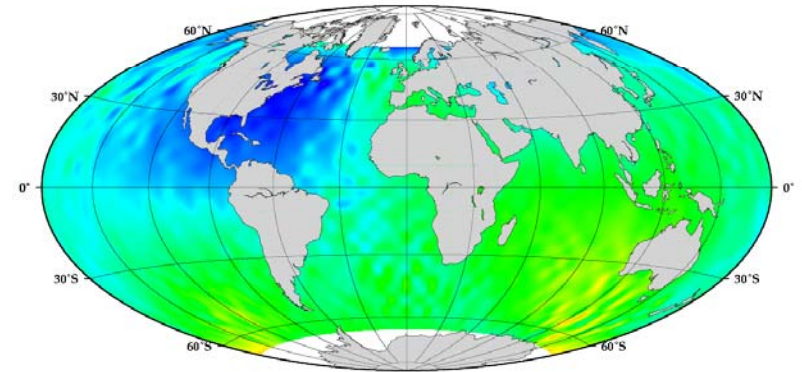
■ Comparison between GDR/GDR-D* & GSFC LD/LD RED

- ◆ **N/S patterns** due to ITRF Z-shift and E/W ones to gravity field modeling differences.
- ◆ **GDR-D*** removes the N/S & E/W patterns.

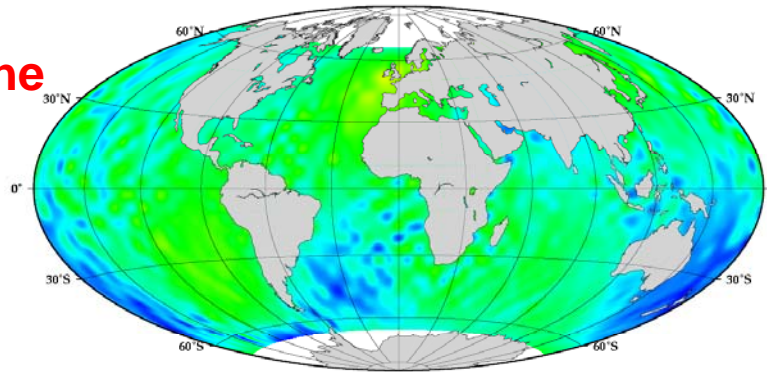
Jason-2 GDR - GSFC LD TST1110 radial differences, cycles 1-105



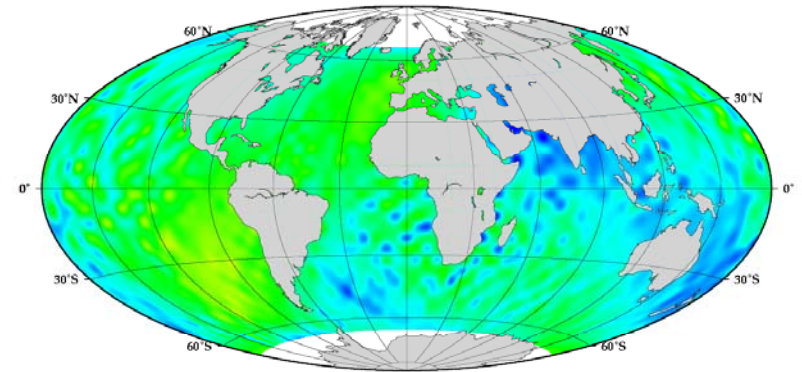
Jason-2 GDR - GSFC LD RED TST1110 radial differences, cycles 1-105



Jason-2 GDRD* - GSFC LD TST1110 radial differences, cycles 1-105



Jason-2 GDRD* - GSFC LD RED TST1110 radial differences, cycles 1-105



Mean amplitude geographic projection

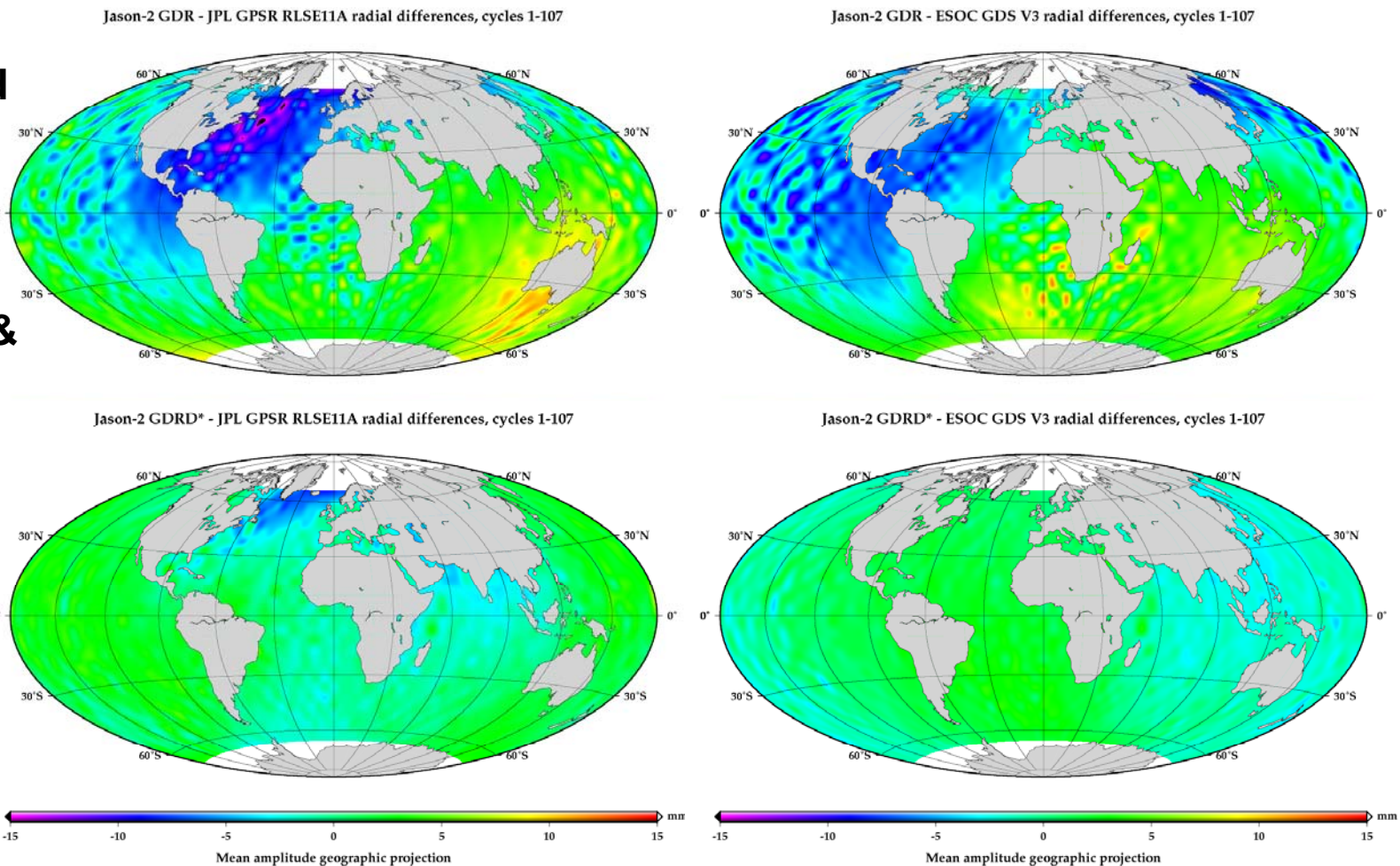
Mean amplitude geographic projection

Mean geographically correlated radial differences (2/2)

■ Comparison between GDR/GDR-D* & JPL/ESOC

◆ Obvious gravity field modeling differences signatures btwn GDR & JPL/ESOC.

◆ GDR-D* completely clears the signatures.



Orbits comparison: Y-centering

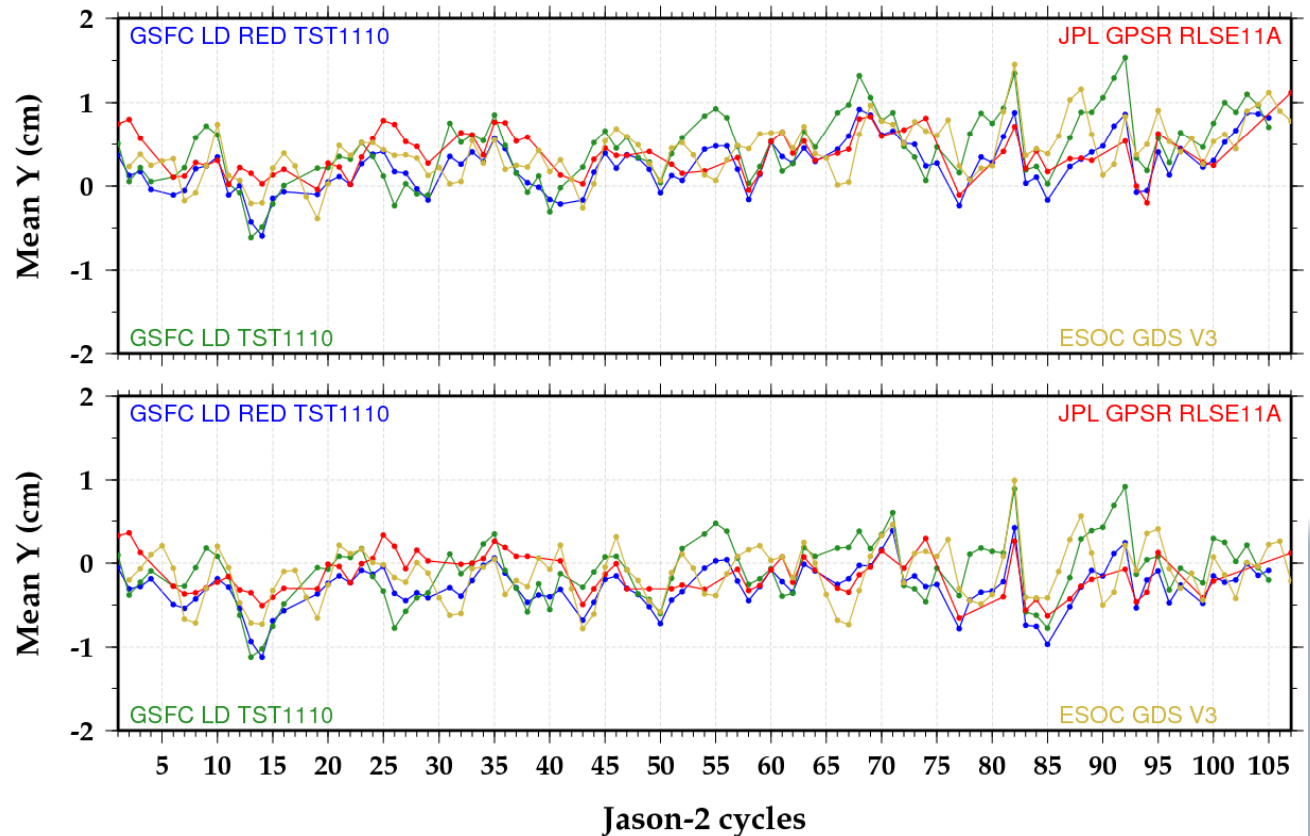
■ Mean of Y orbit differences

GDR – others:

◆ Y-drift between GDR & GSFC/ESOC dynamic orbits.

GDR-D* – others:

◆ Using the GDR-D* standard cancels the Y-drift.



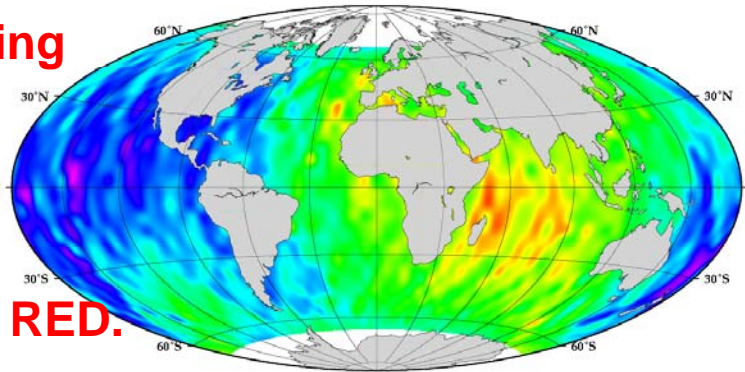
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Geographically correlated radial differences drifts (1/2)

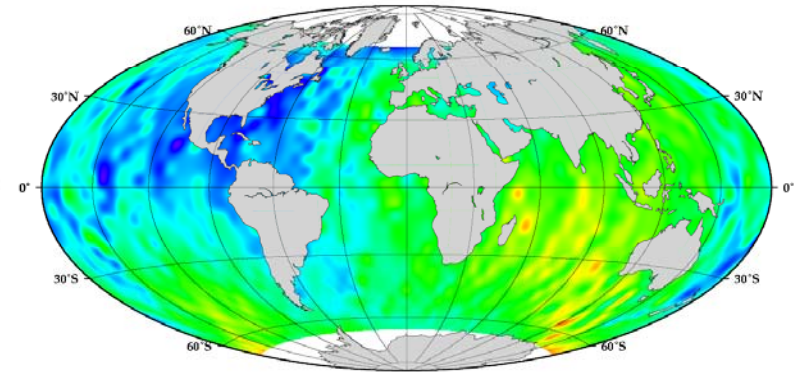
■ Comparison between GDR/GDR-D* & GSFC LD/LD RED

◆ Stronger E/W TVG modeling differences patterns w.r.t. GSFC LD than LD RED.

Jason-2 GDR - GSFC LD TST1110 radial differences, cycles 1-105

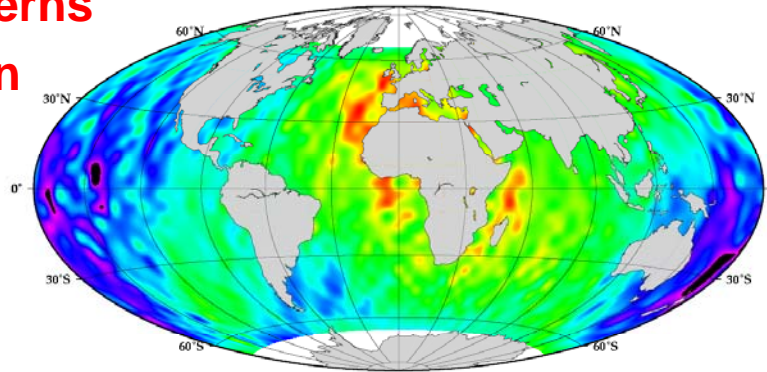


Jason-2 GDR - GSFC LD RED TST1110 radial differences, cycles 1-105

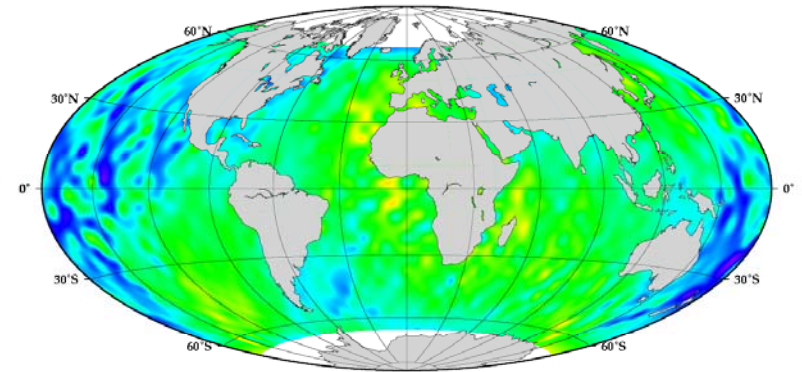


◆ E/W patterns attenuation with GDR-D*.

Jason-2 GDRD* - GSFC LD TST1110 radial differences, cycles 1-105



Jason-2 GDRD* - GSFC LD RED TST1110 radial differences, cycles 1-105

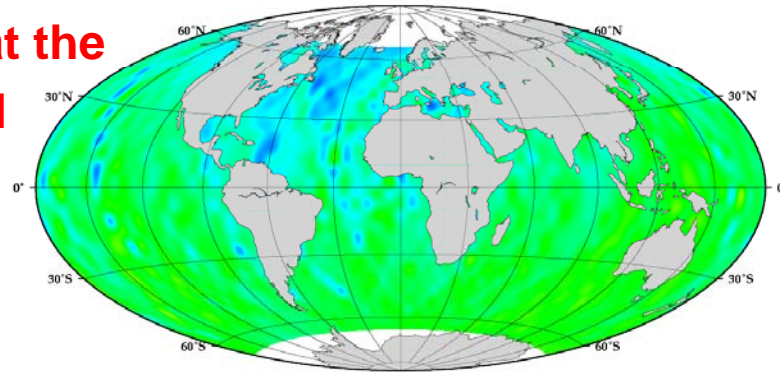


Geographically correlated radial differences drifts (2/2)

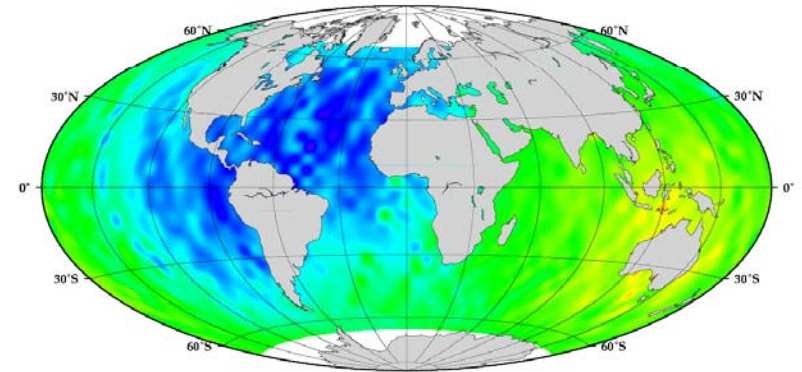
■ Comparison between GDR/GDR-D* & JPL/ESOC

◆ **JPL's drifts**
compare at the
same level
as CNES
solutions
drifts.

Jason-2 GDR - JPL GPSR RLSE11A radial differences, cycles 1-107

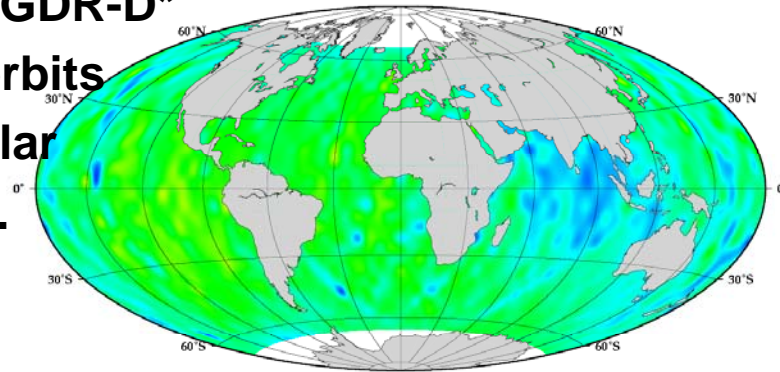


Jason-2 GDR - ESOC GDS V3 radial differences, cycles 1-107

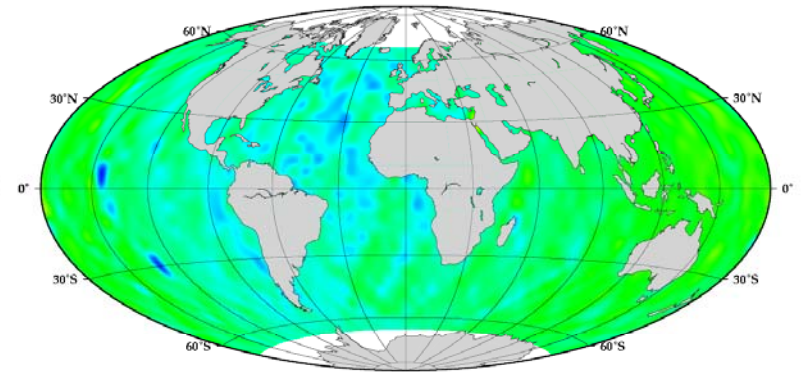


◆ **ESOC & GDR-D***
dynamic orbits
apply similar
TVG drifts.

Jason-2 GDRD* - JPL GPSR RLSE11A radial differences, cycles 1-107



Jason-2 GDRD* - ESOC GDS V3 radial differences, cycles 1-107



Drift amplitude geographic projection



Drift amplitude geographic projection

SLR core network stations performance

■ All elevations stations residuals on independent GPS-derived orbits

JPL GPS-based

reduced dynamic orbit:

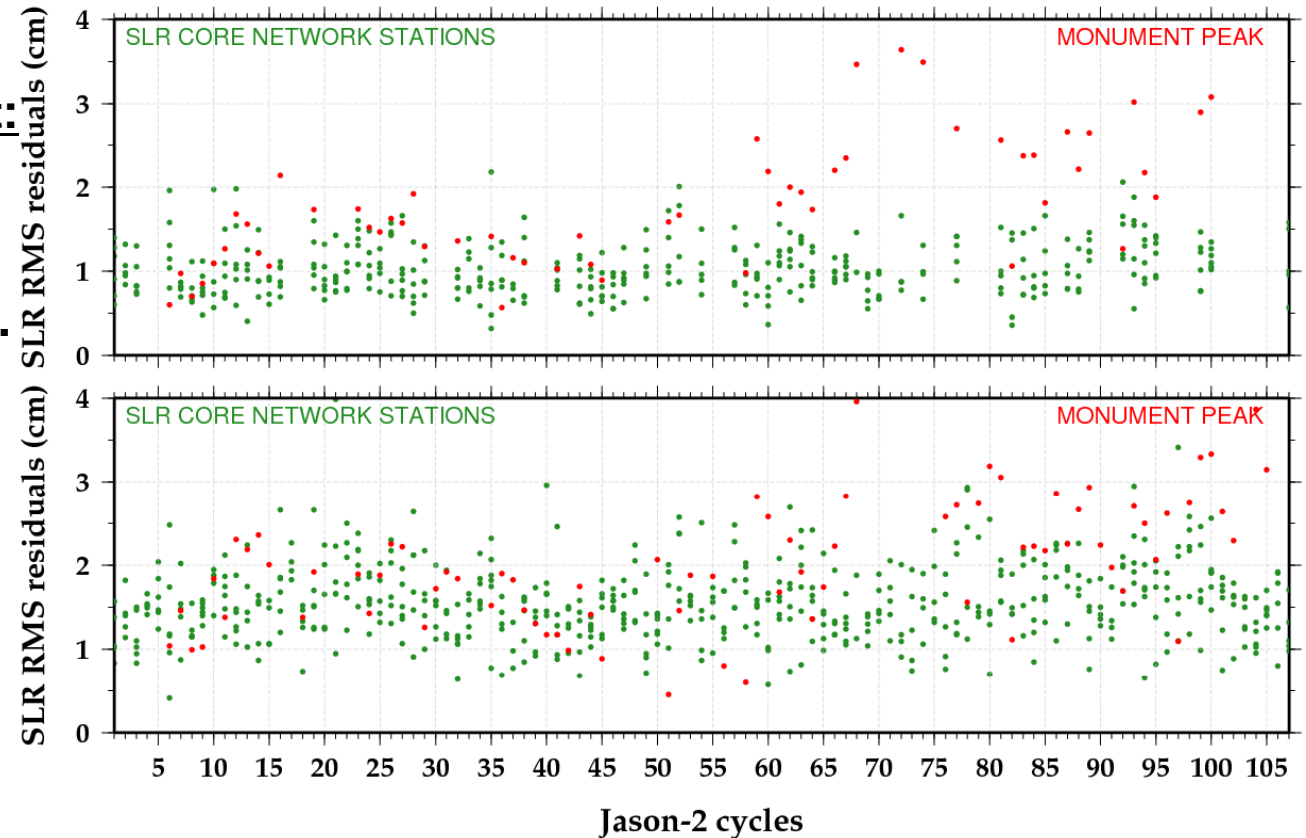
◆ CN SLR candidates –
Mcdo, Yarr, Wash,
Monu, Zimm, Graz, Hers.

CNES GPS-based

dynamic solution:

◆ JPL orbit shows
better low elevation
SLR residuals.

◆ **Monu taken off CN.**



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SLR validation of the different orbit solutions

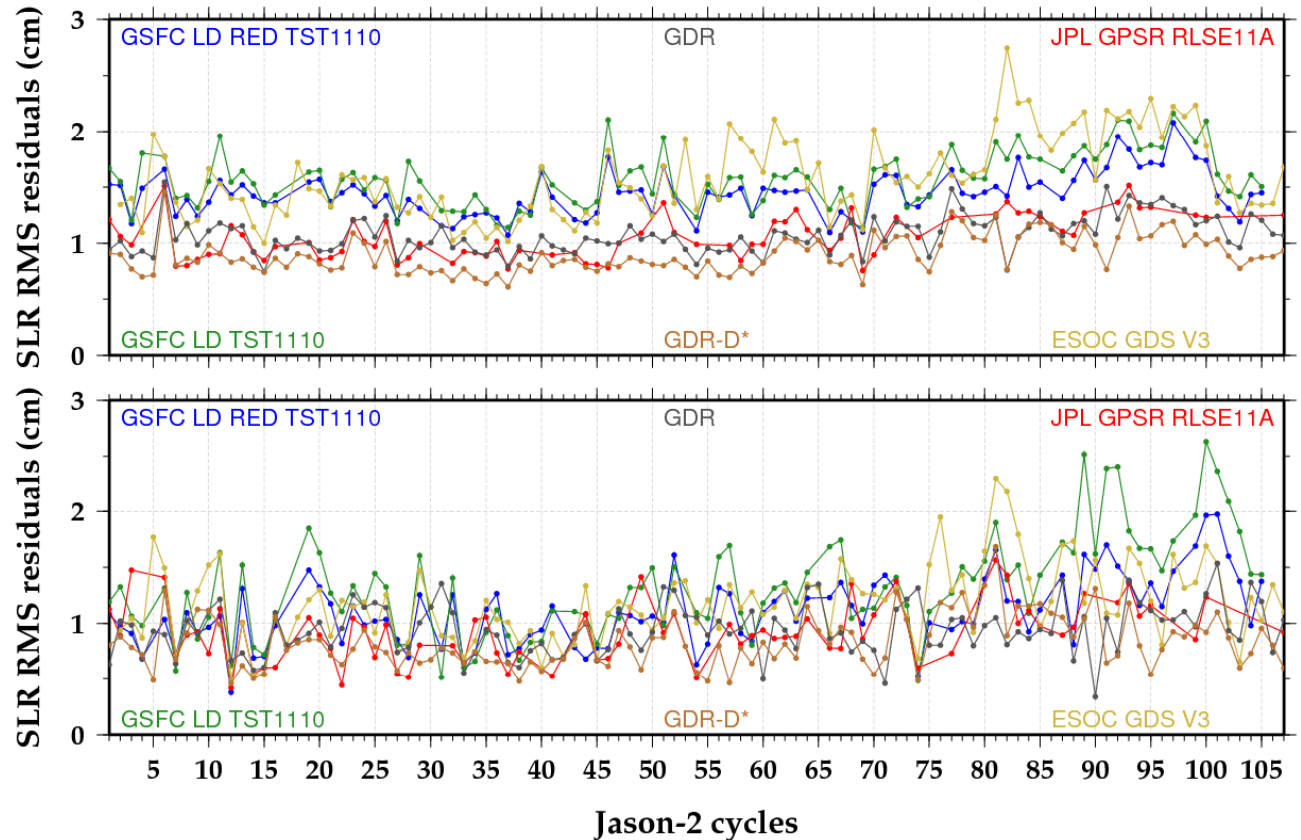
■ RMS of SLR residuals on core network

All elevations:

- ◆ Reduced dynamic orbits perform better.
- ◆ SLR used in the GDR/GDR-D* orbits.

Above 70°:

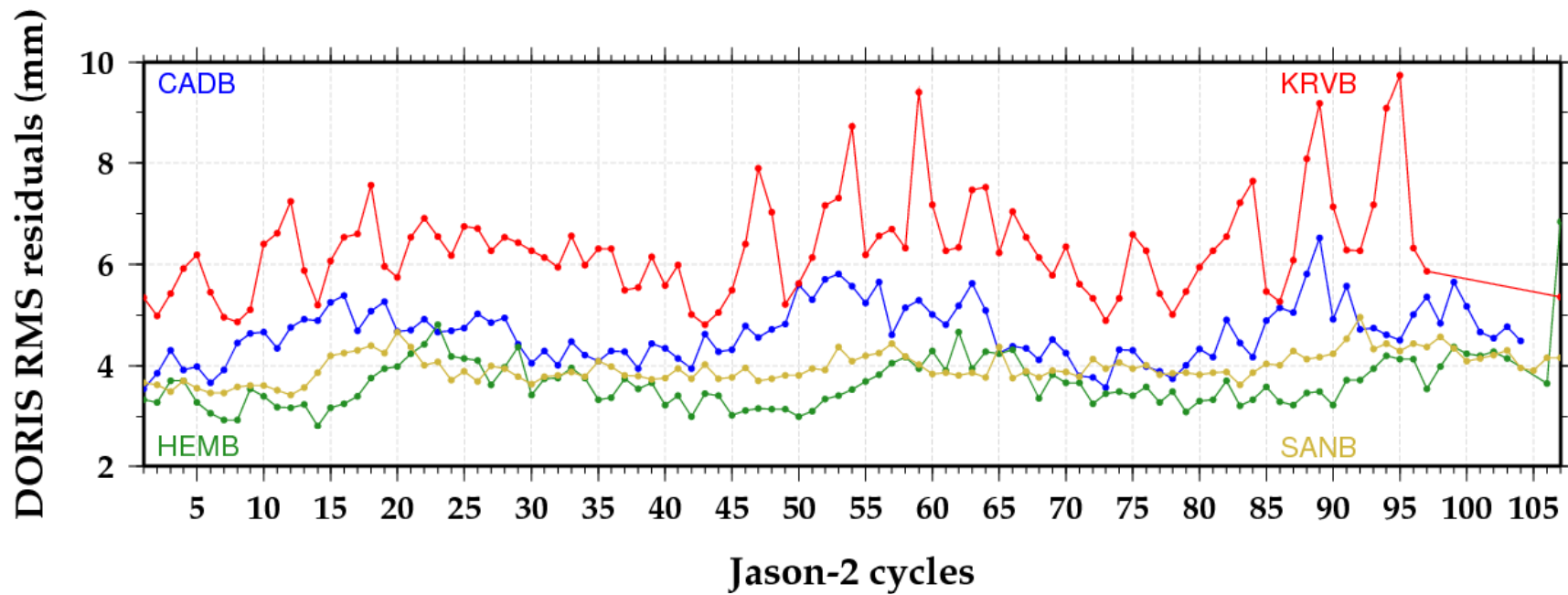
- ◆ **~1-cm radial orbits accuracy.**
- ◆ GPS and SLR Monu degradation explain the late increase?



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Monitoring of the SAA effect on DORIS residuals

■ RMS of DORIS post-fit residuals on the GDR solution



◆ No conclusive sign of degradation on typical SAA beacons.



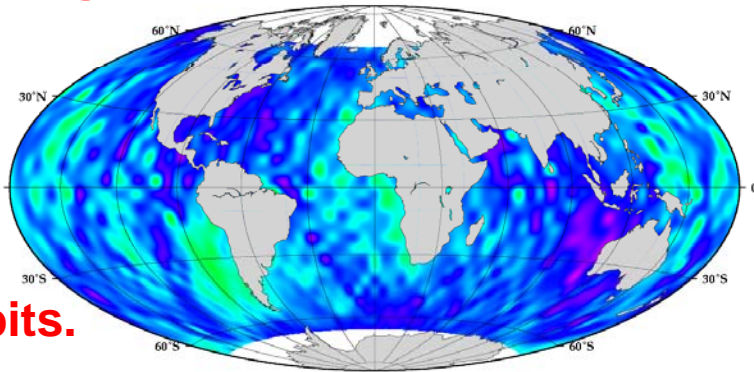
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Annual geographically correlated radial signal (1/2)

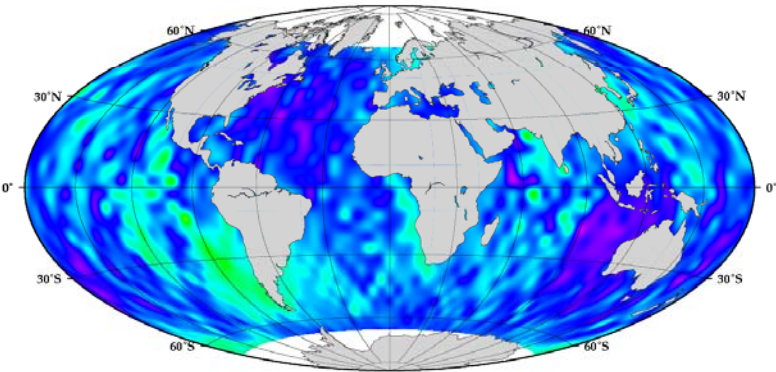
■ Comparison between GDR/GDR-D* & GSFC LD/LD RED

◆ **TVG modeling differences signatures common to GSFC LD & LD RED orbits.**

Jason-2 GDR - GSFC LD TST1110 radial differences, cycles 1-105

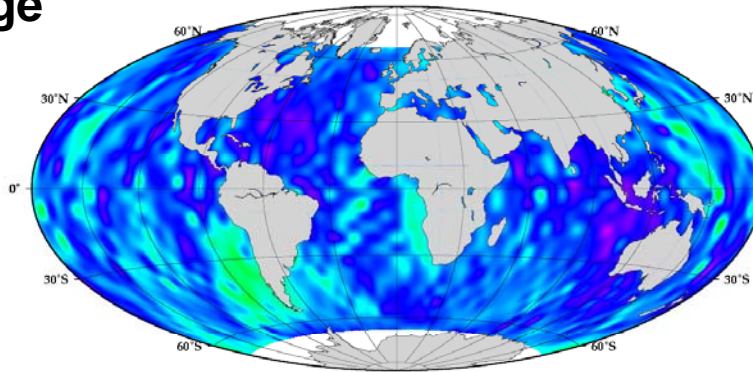


Jason-2 GDR - GSFC LD RED TST1110 radial differences, cycles 1-105

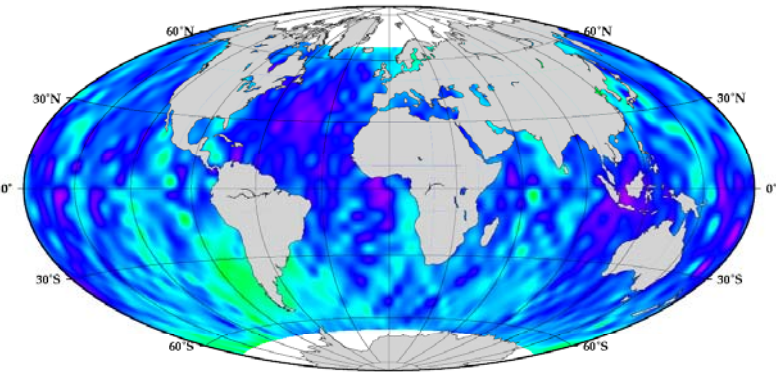


◆ **No change w.r.t the GDR-D* standard.**

Jason-2 GDRD* - GSFC LD TST1110 radial differences, cycles 1-105



Jason-2 GDRD* - GSFC LD RED TST1110 radial differences, cycles 1-105



Annual geographically correlated radial signal (2/2)

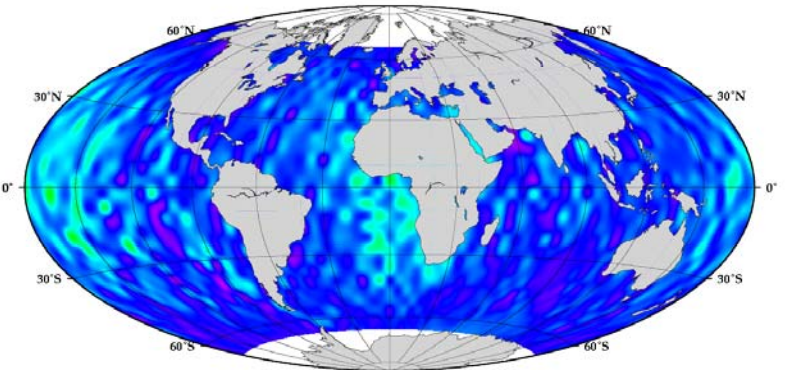
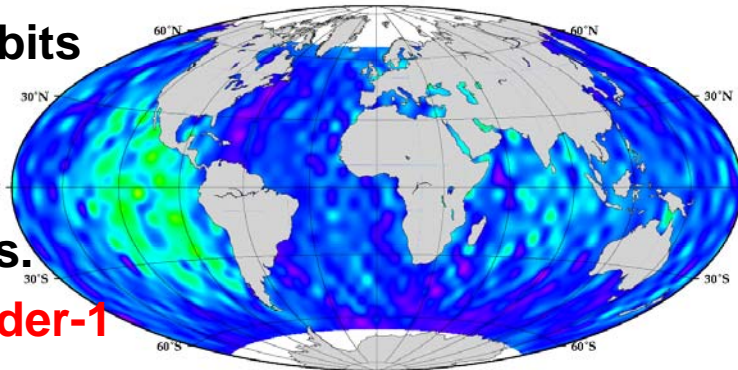
■ Comparison between GDR/GDR-D* & JPL/ESOC

◆ ESOC & CNES Jason-2 GDR - JPL GPSR RLSE11A radial differences, cycles 1-107

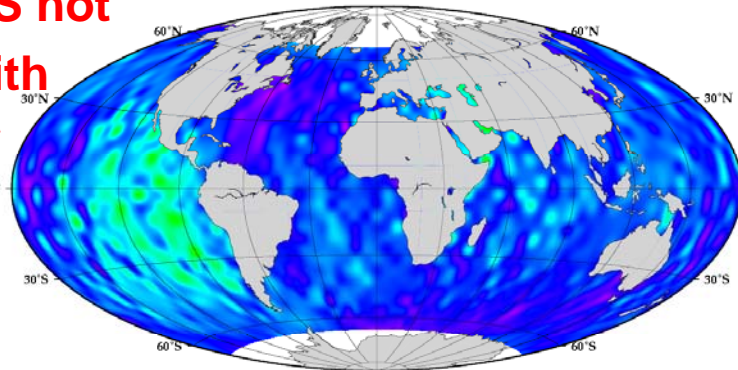
dynamic orbits
use very
similar
TVG models.

◆ ~6-mm order-1
type of signature between
JPL & CNES not
removed with
the GDR-D*
standard.

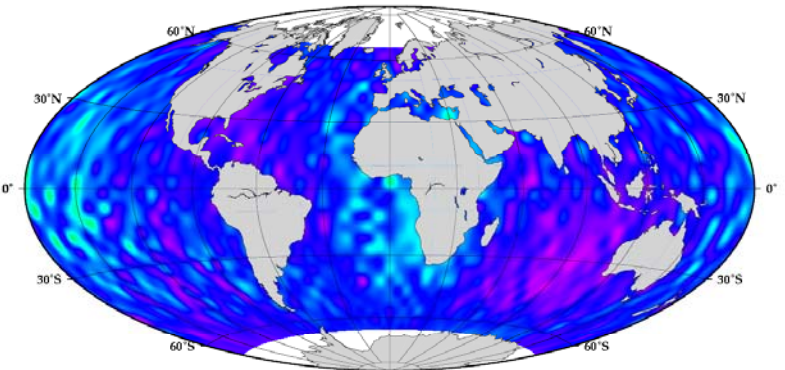
Jason-2 GDR - ESOC GDS V3 radial differences, cycles 1-107



Jason-2 GDRD* - JPL GPSR RLSE11A radial differences, cycles 1-107



Jason-2 GDRD* - ESOC GDS V3 radial differences, cycles 1-107



Summary

- Overall *~1-cm* stable Jason-2 radial orbit accuracy.
- Typical SRP signatures in comparison with GSFC dynamic solution.
- No conclusive sign of degradation in GDR/GDR-D* solutions in relation with the GPS receiver behavior.
- Attenuation of N/S and E/W patterns in geographically correlated radial orbit differences with respect to other solutions when using the GDR-D* standard.
- Monument Peak SLR degradation.
- Persistent annual geographically correlated radial signals observed between the different orbits (needs to be further investigated).



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Backup slides



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Jason-2 orbits comparison: cross/along-track components

■ Mean of cross/along-track differences relative to the GDR solution

Other typical SRP modeling differences between GSFC, JPL and CNES.

Along-track divergence between JPL10A and GDR after the 50s cycles?

